Additions to the Lists of Buprestidae and Cerambycidae of Pennsylvania (Coleop.).

By J. N. KNULL, Pennsylvania Bureau of Plant Industry.

Since the lists of Buprestidae and Cerambycidae of Pennsylvania have been published*, collecting records have made it necessary to add the following species which were not included therein:

POECILONOTA MONTANUS Chamb.-an adult female which agrees quite well with a specimen of this species determined by Mr. W. J. Chamberlin and now in the author's collection, was found ovipositing in a wound on a large toothed aspen (Populus grandidentata) in Clark's Valley, just north of Harrisburg, on July 31. The poplar had been partly girdled by a beaver.

ANOPLIUM PUMILUM Newn.—A specimen collected at Chambersburg, June 7, by the author.

PSEUDIBIDION PERTENUE Csy.-Specimens were collected at Philadelphia Neck, June 30 and July 18, by Mr. Charles Liebeck.

TYPOCERUS ACUTICAUDA Csy.-Presque Isle, June 9, E. M. Craighead; Mt. Holly, June 25, Hummelstown, July 11, Perdix, June 11, Inglenook, July 5, author.

Typocerus deceptus n. sp.

Form and color of T. velutinus Oliv., however the reddish brown area of elytra is quite dark in spots between the yellow maculations.

Antennae black, without impressed poriferous areas in the female, but these areas are marked in the male from the 6th to 11th joints inclusive.

Thorax convex, constricted anteriorly, sides sinuate, surface coarsely punctured, each puncture bearing a stiff recumbent golden hair.

Elytra cuneiform, sides sinuate back of middle, apices obliquely emarginate, surface finely densely punctured, each puncture bearing a recumbent hair, color of pubescence varying from golden to nearly black with the ground color of the elytra.

^{*}KNULL, J. N.—"Annotated List of Buprestidae of Pennsylvania." Can. Ent. 54:79-86, 1922. KNULL, J. N.—"The Buprestidae of Pennsylvania." Ohio State Uni-versity Studies. 2, No. 2:1-71, 1925. KIRK, H. B. and KNULL, J. N.—"Annotated List of the Cerambycidae of Pennsylvania." Can. Ent., 58:21-26, 1925.

Female with last dorsal segment nearly twice as long as wide, distinctly emarginate, surface coarsely and sparsely punctured, last ventral broadly rounded, slightly concave near tip.

Male with last dorsal emarginate, surface coarsely densely punctured near tip, last ventral broadly rounded, with concave area near tip. Length 14 mm., width 4.5 mm.

Described from a small series of both sexes all but one of which were collected by the author in Clark's Valley, north of Harrisburg during July and August, on the flowers of the smooth sumac (*Rhus glabra*). One other specimen labeled Mt. Holly, June 25, also collected by the author. The species was extremely rare as compared with the very common *T. velutinus* which could be found on practically every cluster of flowers in the same locality. *Type* female and *paratypes* in author's collection.

The new species superficially resembles a dark colored specimen of T. velutinus and undoubtedly stands under this label in some collections. It can, however, be separated on the markings, when one gets a series of both species together. Aside from this it differs from T. velutinus by being more robust, the elytra more acuminate and more sinuate back of middle. The thorax is larger in proportion to the width which makes it less robust than in T. velutinus, antennae of female without evident impressed poriferous areas, pygidium in the female being more elongate and more coarsely and sparsely punctured. In the systematic arrangement it should come next to T. velutinus,

Anoplodera minnesotana Csy. — Hummelstown, May 15, July 4, Inglenook, June 21, Perry Co., July 11, Clark's Valley, July 20, author.

Apparatus for Making Insect Locality Labels.*

By B. B. FULTON, North Carolina State College.

By means of the apparatus described below an entomologist can prepare a hundred or more clearly legible photographic insect labels for any locality and date with about ten minutes of actual labor and can have them ready to use in a little over an

^{*} Published with the approval of the Director of Research, N. C. State College, as paper No. 29 of the Journal series.